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[Article on USAF Little and Black] [Pravda, 14 August 1951, p.4]

THE WAYS OF THE INTERVENTIONISTS IN KOREA

A thick notebook with gilt binding is before us. Its fairly crumpled pages are marked with fine uneven handwriting. Clippings from newspapers, magazines, and detective stories are taped all over the pages. On almost every third or fourth page you will find photographs mainly of Japanese and Korean women.

Showing us the book, Li-In-Sam, a political worker of the Korean People's Army explained:

"All of this vulgarity was written by a prisoner, American Army Captain Little, an aviation squadron navigator of a bomber group. The aircraft that D. Little was on to bomb Pkhen'yan was shot down by gunners of the People's Army Volunteers. The navigator parachuted to earth and was immediately picked up."

The awful stench of misanthropy begins from the very first page. In the upper right corner of Little's notebook is an epigraph:

"God prepared English speaking nations over the course of a millennium not for empty and mundane reflection on existence and vanity. He marked the American people as his chosen nation in order that it would lead the spiritual revival of the world in the final reckoning. This is the divine mission of America."

The words are not Little's, but they fit his character. He cut them out of an American magazine and taped them to the notebook as an epigraph. Little's comment under the clipping is "The wise words of a wise Senator."

An even more expressive exhortation is quoted in a box on the same page, which the captain copied from a US Defense Ministry poster: "Young Yankee! The Earth is an American Planet... Dedicate yourself to the military profession, it will give you an interesting, adventure-filled life, and travels in the company of friends."

They say that the human soul is a mystery. This cannot be said of Little. His soul is as plain as day. He is a child of the "American Legion" - an organization of cutthroats and terrorists mocking negroes and America's progressive citizens. Little cherished the dream of the Americanization of not only Europe, but also of Asia as a way to have an "interesting adventured-filled life." His dream was not fated to come true: he became a prisoner of the Korean People's Army. However, he did very well in Korea, forcefully spreading the so-called "American way of life."

A picture of Little is taped on one of the pages in the notebook. The smug "Master of the Planet" is sitting on a stool with his right leg immersed in a tub of water. A young [TFR 31-2]

Korean girl is bending over the tub washing the American's foot. "Women are not human" is written on the cover of the book held in Little's hands. The captain is smiling; the girl's face is sullen. The inscription under the photograph reads, "I finished off this beauty."

One of the pictures is of a drunken orgy in a Pusan restaurant. Three American officers are beating a Turkish officer. Little supplied this picture with the caption: "Poor Turk, they're really giving it to him." Why were the Americans beating the Turkish officer, their "partner?" As is evident from Little's next note, it appears that the Turk entered the restaurant through doors labeled with the sign "Entry forbidden to non-Americans."

Any Korean man or woman will tell you about cases just like this one which we found in Little's notebook.

Residents of Kason city told us that during the occupation, American officers in routine training often shot children playing on the balconies or in the attics of surviving structures. A 42 year old, grief-stricken, grey-haired mother with tears on her face says:

"My seven year old boy was sweeping our attic while playing with a whistle. An American captain was walking up the street. Coming up even with our house, he drew a pistol and shot my baby three times. I only heard a shriek; he died instantly."

Apart from the unpublished escapades and adventures of the American "conquerors" in Korea, it is widely known that the US Far East Command staff is entering into the role of organizer of several entertaining diversions for officers.

The so-called "Comfort Detachments" attached to military units were created by American military authorities. Korean women 17 to 35 years of age are forcefully placed into these detachments.

As part of the US Defense Ministry's actions taken to preserve the "honor" of the American officer, a leaflet on rules of behavior, called "The Guidance," is printed and given to every officer. Hypocrisy, cynicism, and racism permeate this "Guidance" from beginning to end.

A second document, called "The Obligation" of females, was also printed up by the military beforehand. As American prisoners have testified, "The Obligation" is meant for Japanese and Korean women. In order to cover up outrages against Korean and Japanese women and to pass off his own insulting actions as "legitimate," the US officer shows "The Obligation," which is printed in Korean and Japanese, to the intended victim, aims a pistol at her, and forces her to sign "The Obligation."

Leaving his abused victim, the Yankee officer says:

"You cannot lodge a complaint against an American officer. We obtained everything on a legal basis. Your signature confirms this."

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The American militarists in Korea not only have "Flying Fortresses" and Hollywood films, but also have an enormous quantity of stupefying detective literature.

In places that the occupiers have inhabited, it is possible to find books with monstrous proclamations like "Kill for pleasure," "Force a dead man to dance," and others.

The bureaucratic slaves of Wall Street diligently send the army this type of pulp literature, which is by no means for the troops' entertainment. Its role is precisely defined by the Pentagon - to inculcate in the officers and enlisted the insane idea that the earth is an American planet.

An account of the American militarists' "manners and morals" in Korea would not be complete if it did not tell about the new method they have acquired of obtaining dollars on the Korean peninsula.

The Far East Headquarters of the United States Air Force has worked out a special pay scale for airmen who destroy peaceful Korean towns and villages. On this pay scale, each flier that bombs a special train receives an additional 35 dollars; 15 to 20 dollars for dispersing an enemy column; 30 to 40 dollars for burning 10 to 15 vehicles. The scale lists and rates every kind of target imaginable, up to and including a timber cart. So, as soon as the pilot gets in the aircraft he thinks of only one thing: returning unharmed and earning more dollars.

An American prisoner, Lieutenant Colonel V. Black, said the scale provoked heated arguments in the aviation headquarters. The administrative officers were unhappy that they could not make combat flights and consequently would not receive the extra pay. The command staff compromised with those administrative officers who could fly and gave them permission to fly twice a month on "combat

missions."

On 6 May of this year, Black, an officer of the headquarters operations section of one of the aviation groups, dressed in a flight suit, boarded a "Flying Fortress" and took off to earn some extra pay by bombing Pkhen'yan. But he would not get his money: his aircraft was shot down by Korean anti-aircraft fire and a cowardly Black with his parachute was picked up on the ground and taken to a POW camp.

Of course, not all American officers, and even fewer enlisted, give in to this militaristic poison. A certain group of officers and enlisted believe the Korean War is too unpopular with the American people and that this risky venture, undertaken by Wall Street magnates, is provoking amongst progressive peoples a general hatred toward the American interventionists in Korea. After a year of bloodletting in Korea, many soldiers, deluded by deceitful American propaganda, are becoming more and more angered

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and enraged at those who tore hundreds of thousands of Americans from home and family and hurled them into distant Korea to murder innocent people and to burn and destroy peaceful villages and cities.

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city of Pkhen'yan